

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1787.

TARAZONA, April 14.

One of our coasting pilots being at the distance of two leagues from this port, encountered with a fleet of an enormous size, which did some damage to his vessel; but having, by great perseverance and address, and the assistance of another vessel taken and secured it, they drew it ashore, where it excited infinite wonder, as it was supposed to be of the whale kind, no person could ascertain its species. It was 17 fathoms and an half in length, and 17 in circumference, in the thickest part, of the colour of an elephant; it had a most prodigious throat, sharp teeth, and small eyes, it was supposed to weigh about 25000 lbs.

M. A. D. R. and D. April 16.

We should be tempted to believe, considering the conduct of the petty Barbary sovereigns, that they were able to make the whole eastern tremble. If the Christians did not feed these pirates we should see them expire like some kind of voracious fishes that devour mortals whilst in their element, but which, when left dry on a sand bank, die very soon, and are no longer dreaded. The contrary of this has now happened, and it is scarce credible, yet it is true, that the dey of Algiers has had the audacity to send back to Spain, the count d'Espilly, on board of a Spanish vessel arrived at Alicante, and under the escort of 15 Algerines, in hopes that the king of Spain would inflict on the count the punishment which he, the dey, desired, for having abused his confidence. He accuses the Spanish minister, among other indignities, with having substituted false stones for the diamonds, which his catholic majesty had sent him as a present. In his return to the king, he says, "that if his regard for his majesty had not withheld him, he would on the spot have struck off the head of the said minister; but that he hoped his majesty would grant him a satisfaction proportionate to the offence." Must he not have the head of the count, and one hundred thousand sequins besides?

LONDON, May 12.

Every mail from Virginia brings an account of the rapid progress of general Washington, in joining rivers, by intersecting canals, and deepening rivers upon regular sections, without delay. What are our British generally about? Writing plays. The universal attention now paid to commerce, by the different potentates of Europe, is a proof of the superior wisdom and policy of modern times. To turn swords into ploughshares, and set to work the loom and different manufactures, are measures of great utility, and must redound to national benefit. If proof of the immense advantages resulting from growing commerce were necessary, they might be easily enumerated; but the promotion of peace, which is the present object of the English, and other cabinets, renders such enumeration unnecessary.

May 16. It is currently reported at Barcelona, that the dey of Algiers has declared war against the emperor of Morocco; and that one of his cruizers has lately taken a Salles rover, after an obstinate resistance, and brought her into Algiers. It further says, the captain and crew were treated in a very cruel manner, because they did not strike immediately after the Algerine captain commanded them. The dey of Algiers has demanded of the Neapolitan ambassador, for the release of the unhappy natives of that country, who are at present held in slavery by those insolent marauders, the enormous sum of 550 sequins for every sailor, and 600 for every soldier, exclusive of the expenses pretended to have been incurred by the proprietors of such slaves.

The troops of the grand signor and the emperor are said to be in motion; but from what has been done by the one, or by the other, both might be more justly be termed to stand still. The foreign mails are anxiously waited for, and read by many whom they peculiarly concern; but they contain nothing interesting with respect to the courts of Edinburgh or of Constantinople. It is rumoured, indeed, but it wants confirmation, that the emperor and many noblemen of the empire are dangerously ill.

His most christian majesty has issued an arret, that no person shall be promoted in the navy, but by the regular route. Since the month of November last, the French have sent no fewer than two thousand six hundred recruits, and near one hundred officers, in Dutch frigates, to the Cape, and to the land of Mauritius, and they have reinforced their fleet in India

with one fifty gun ship and three frigates, which sailed singly, the better to elude observation. These additions to the French force in India, joined to the known superiority of the Dutch navy in those seas, must make every man that feels the value of our Oriental possessions, tremble for the consequences.

Wednesday afternoon about two o'clock, as a gentleman was passing along Saffron Hill, he suddenly threw a considerable quantity of gold, &c. upon the pavement, and drawing a knife, stabbed himself several times in the breast; the money was picked up in a violent manner by several persons of various descriptions; he was immediately conveyed to St. Bartholomew's hospital, where he was left without hopes of recovery.

We hear from Fort Glasgow, that a creditor having a diligence against his debtor there, got a poinding executed, and was carrying away the articles on a cart. Among other goods carried off, were three barrels of herrings. The execution of the poind was made in the debtor's absence, but he came home just after the cart had set off. His wife related what had happened; immediately he went out, and gave information to a custom house officer against the herrings. The revenue officer prosecuted the information, and seized the herrings for not being branded with the owner's name; also the horse and cart, for being made use of in removing them, which were accordingly condemned before the justices of peace.

May 24. It had been generally expected by the British merchants residing in, and trading to Russia, that a further prolongation of our treaty with that nation (which in its prolonged state expired on the 1st of April) would have taken place; but on the 16th ult. the English consul at Petersburg received a letter from Mr. Fitzherbert, the envoy extraordinary from Great Britain, and who is at present attending the empress on her journey to Cherson, that was immediately communicated to the British merchants; by which they were informed of the final termination of the treaty, with a total cessation of the privileges and advantages they had hitherto enjoyed; and that in future they were subject to the payment of customs, and all other mercantile duties, in the same manner as the least favoured nations who were not connected with Russia by bond of commercial treaty.

Little or no conjectures have been formed upon this proceeding, by our merchants at Cherson; but it is generally attributed to the refusal of the part of the British cabinet, to accede to the principles of the armed neutrality.

Our merchants have likewise been further informed, that they are prohibited from exporting in British built vessels, any Russian articles of commerce for Britain; and the contrary; but that such commercial intercourse must in future be carried on only in Russian bottoms, built in Russia.

This interdiction among many others, will have one great inconvenience, that no insurance can be obtained upon merchandise transported in Russian built vessels, from the known inferiority of their timber, and building. As this transaction will doubtless be felt in the most sensible manner, the result of its communication to the British cabinet, is most impatiently expected.

Extract of a letter from Wellington, Somersetshire, May 24.

"This day, between 11 and 12 o'clock, there was a most violent storm of rain, attended with what some think a tornado, others a shock of an earthquake. It was, however, dreadful beyond description. I was standing at Mr. Horley's shop door, with the door at my back, when there was such a dreadful sound, as cannot express, it seemed like the explosion of a cannon, and at the time there fell a large shower of tiles, bricks and glass, far beyond my power to describe; houses unroofed, chimneys falling, &c. and the whole town in an uproar.

"The storm took its direction S. E. Thatch was carried more than a mile; our garden wall stripped, many lives miraculously preserved, among the rest Mr. Horley's; a vast number of trees blown up by the roots. The standings in the market for the bankers, turned topsy turvy; carts, waggons, and chairs carried up into the air, and turned upside down; one in particular, at Mr. Butler's door, the white heart tree, was carried beyond Mr. Holmes's (about 40 or 50 yards distance) with the wheels upwards. I am, myself, so much indisposed from the fright, I cannot add more at present."

June 6. From the Hague we hear, that a Russian has been proposed to the states of Holland of a very serious nature—the principal article of which is—To assist the stadtholder from his office, and that of

admiral general, and to strip him of his revenues! This was to be proposed in council yesterday evening, the 25th of May.

Some persons from Kiow, who have arrived at Vienna, bring shocking accounts of the scarcity and consequent dearth of provisions and lodging. The empress is at immense expence wherever she goes. The fleet which conveys her majesty from Kiow to Cherson, consists of 700 ships of one kind or other. The ornaments of the galley, in which she is to go, amount to 200,000 rubles. The emperor left Lemberg on the 6th, and was to be at Cherson on the 14th of May. The Porte are disposed to keep up a good understanding with the Imperial courts, and this pacific disposition is attributed to the mediation of the French king.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 1.

"The prince stadtholder has sent a letter to the states of Holland and West Friesland, setting forth in the strongest terms, that having all his misdeeds and forbearance of no avail, and that not a few of misguided individuals alone had endeavored to deprive him of his rights and privileges; but that such resolutions had been taken in Holland, and such proceedings countenanced and supported, that he could no longer calmly see himself and his house deprived of his hereditary rights, and therefore thinks it his duty to declare himself ready to use his utmost endeavours, in conjunction with the states of Guelderland and Utrecht, &c. to heal the breaches in the union and to re-establish peace, concord and confidence, in and between all the provinces of the republic in general, as well as between their regents and inhabitants of each in particular."

MONTEGO BAY, Jamaica, June 30.

A gentleman from the Windward Islands informs, that five sail of Spanish men of war were lately seen in the latitude of Barbadoes, standing to the westward; and, by their course, appeared to be bound to the Havanna.

On the 17th ult. about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the ship Two Sisters, belonging to Liverpool, having on board 900 slaves, from Barbadoes, bound to the Havanna, being between Porto Plata, and the Old Cape, about twelve leagues from the shore, had the misfortune to be overtaken by a heavy squall of wind, which, taking her on the broadside, unmoored her masts, and her port holes being open, she went down almost instantaneously. The steward, and five sailors having been fortunate enough to get into the small boat, they abandoned both the ship and the small boat belonging to her, the latter of which was full of slaves and some of the crew, not having it in their power to render those on board the ship any assistance. Next day being destitute of every necessary, they providentially fell in with a Spanish schooner; the captain of which very humanely took them all on board, and on the 20th, put them into an American brig, bound to the Cape. It is supposed, the unhappy people on board the ship had all perished.

We hear from Hispaniola, that, on the 23d of April, a severe shock of an earthquake was felt, between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning; at Aux Cayes, Port-au-Prince, and several parts of the island, which lasted for several minutes; but we do not hear of its having done any material damage.

The ship Enterprize, captain Wilson, from Africa to Kingston, with 300 slaves on board, consigned to Messrs. Roberts and Co. being in a very leaky condition the whole of the middle passage, on Wednesday the 20th inst. the ship was obliged to be run ashore at Anotta-Bay, for the preservation of the lives of the crew and slaves, which was happily effected, but not without the loss of all their provisions.

BOSTON, July 28.

Extract of a letter from the state of Vermont, dated Windsor, June 18, 1787.

"Some measures lately taken by a number of our magistrates, in addition to the exhausted stocks of their (the insurgents) friends, I believe will nearly free us of their company. In the course of a journey to the western and southern parts of the state, I was in two towns at the time the courts of common pleas were sitting. I was pleased to find that the courts were particularly careful in their inquiries with respect to the political characters of such as applied for licence to keep taverns—Having harboured your insurgents was a sufficient reason for refusing a licence."

NEW-YORK, Aug 11.

From the frequent murders committed on the people of Kentucky, Cumberland, and the unwary travellers to and from those countries, by the Creek

and Chickamaugie tribe of Indians, the State of Franklin has lately resolved to place a strong garrison at the mouth of Highwater river, in order to give a check to the future progress of such a banditti of blood-hounds, who make it their business to live by their predatory excursions, and likewise to secure the great number of emigrants that are daily fetching on the frontiers of Franklin.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at the rapids of the Ohio, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated June 30.

"The Indians are daily committing depredations in this quarter, and have killed several people in their habitations. Indeed we may say that they are actually in open war with us, and that to go in pursuit of them, would be as much in vain as, to use an old and common saying, to seek for a needle in a bundle of hay."

"Colonel Harmer and major Hamtramack, have just arrived here with three companies of the federal troops from the garrison at Miami; but their destination has not yet transpired."

A letter from Mr. Benjamin Pearson, at Norton, in Massachusetts, to his brother in Newbury-Port, dated June 29th, 1787, contains the following remarkable account, viz.

"Two or three men being at work in a field at Mansfield, were obliged by a shower to take shelter in an uninhabited house near by.—While there, to their great surprise, they saw five or six white mice run from under the hearth and back again.—One of the men proposed taking up the hearth, upon doing which, they found an infant's bones and skull, together with a knife lying by the side of the bones, the handle almost rotten, the back very rusty, but the edge quite bright.—It is thought, from what information they have been able to obtain, that the murder was committed about thirty years ago.—Strange noises had been heard by a family which formerly lived in the house."

PHILADELPHIA, August 11.

We learn by the Mediator, captain Brougham, just arrived here from Cadiz, that there were three stout Algerine cruisers in that port repairing and sitting out for sea at the king of Spain's expence, and that they were expected to sail about the latter end of July, to cruise in the western ocean.

A late letter from Ireland, contains the pleasing intelligence that every thing was quiet and peaceable in that kingdom at the date of this communication. Even the white boys in the southern parts of the island, whose abominable riots and cruel excesses had spread an alarm all over the British dominions in Europe, were reposing in the bosom of profound tranquillity; which happy change for the better is principally ascribed to general lord Luttrell's distinguished humanity and prudent conduct, when he commanded the king's army employed to reduce those deluded insurgents to obedience; and it is infinitely to the honour of his lordship, that he appeased the dangerous tumults, which degraded his country, without blood-shed.

WINCHESTER, (Virginia) July 25.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburgh, dated June 25.

"A number of Indians came to town a few days ago, and brought in two packets, one to be sent to congress, the other for the superintendent of Indian affairs: We understand the packet for the superintendent contains an account of a treaty held by eighteen different tribes of Indians last fall, the result of which was, that they say the treaties held between the thirteen fires and some of their chiefs, at Fort M'Intosh and the Miami, were partial, and that the chiefs had no power to grant to the thirteen fires liberty to survey the land which is within their claim; they request a treaty may be held between them and the thirteen fires at some place more central to them than those which have already been held, that some measures may be pointed out to render the peace between them and the thirteen fires permanent; they forbid any surveyors or others for the present, to survey or lay off land within their claim, which extends all along the Ohio."

FREDERICKSBURG, August 2.

By a person lately arrived from Kentucky we learn, that about the 10th of June, a party of 150 volunteers, belonging to the Cumberland settlement, were secretly piloted by two Indians to one of the Chickamauga towns, which they immediately laid in ashes, and brought in 49 scalps, with the loss of only two men killed, and 3 or 4 wounded, by this successful expedition, we are informed, that every man shared 30¢ in cash and plate, took 1030 deer skins, and fur to a very considerable amount.

FREDERICK-TOWN, July 25.

A gentleman of veracity belonging to this place, just arrived from Kentucky, informs, that on the 4th ult. a party of Indians fired on a boat, loaded with furs, on its way down the Ohio, from Oposi, in which were ten men, seven of whom were killed; a boat at a considerable distance in the rear, came up some time after and found four of the dead bodies in the boat, which had been evacuated by the survivors, and was then adrift; they however had saved the cargo and sunk the boat with the unfortunate slain not being able to forward her. It is uncertain what nation of savages perpetrated this deed, but we have too much reason to fear that those tribes are indiscriminately guilty, and that notwithstanding their declarations of peace, their hearts are hostile; of this we have had many pre-

nant proofs these forty years. At length our pacific measures will be explained as flowing from pusillanimity. O ye Americans, ye have, as it were, removed a mountain and now halt at a mole-hill.

ANNAPOLIS, August 23.

From the Norfolk and Portsmouth Journal.

Mr. Printer,

The following cures for that fatal disorder the FLUX, so rife in and about this borough, is offered to the public through the channel of your useful paper, in hopes their efficacious effects may be as fully experienced by those of my fellow-citizens labouring under that complaint, as have been to my knowledge by numbers in the northern States.

Recipe 1st. Take about three quarters of an ounce of the rind of the oldest cheese that can be got, scrape it very fine in a pint (or less) of new milk, which let be thickened with the best superfine flour to the consistence of what is generally termed mush, which let be the patients constant diet till they find the flux inclining to stop, then work it off with any gentle purge; should they desist taking the medicine too soon, and find the disorder returning, have recourse to it again, it will assuredly cure.

Recipe 2d. Take the inner bark of a white oak saplin or tree, of which make tea sweetened with best double refined loaf sugar, which let be the patient's constant drink; if it proves unpalatable, dry the bark before a slow fire, and reduce it to a fine powder; a small tea-spoonful of which may be taken in a glass of good Port wine, warmed, in the morning fasting, and in the evening, observing to work it off as in the first recipe.—This medicine is fully as efficacious as the other, and best suits those who, through a depraved appetite, cannot take the first medicine.

A CITIZEN.

Norfolk, July 23, 1787.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the fifth day of October next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

SALLY ALLEN, Prince-George's county.

Elizabeth Bordley, William Booth, Annapolis; James Brown, Anne-Arundel county; Thomas Hurall, Dorchester county; John Blair, Cambridge; Mary Bordley, Queen Anne's county; Walter Brooks, Charles county; Monsieur Boissard, Accomack county.

John Callahan, John Thomas Clifton, John Cunningham, Annapolis; Jeremiah Colson, William Clayton, Queen Anne's county; Richard Carnes, Saint Mary's county; Joseph Court, West-River; Thomas Crackels, Port-Tobacco; John Chamberlain, Prince-George's county.

John Davidson (s), Francis Dawson, Annapolis; Dr. James Doull, Patowmack; Joseph Donnison (s), Saint Mary's county; Rev. Mr. Doyn (s), Calvert county; Pagay Dehnert, Prince's-Anne county.

Daniel Fitzhugh, Annapolis; Peregrine Fitzhugh, Kent Island; William Ford, Queen-Anne's county; Ignatius Fenwick, Carrollburg; Rev. Colin Ferguson, Chester-town; Robert Fish, Saint Mary's county.

Andrew Garratty, Annapolis; Adam Gray, Queen Anne's county; Samuel Galloway, Tulip-hill; Lewis Gale, Somerset county; Robert Goldborough, Talbot county.

Francis Holuigue, Annapolis; William Hemfley, Queen-Anne's county; Henry Hagan, Charles county. Thomas Johnson, Annapolis; James Jordan (s), Saint Mary's county; Mary Johnson, Calvert county.

John Kilty (s), Annapolis. Thomas Linthead, Anne-Arundel county; Samuel Love (s), Salisbury; James Lyon, Lower-Mariborough.

George Mann, Legh Maier, William Matthews, Annapolis; Levin Mackall, Patuxent; Dr. Walter Minto (s), Washington college; Ezekiah Magruder, Calvert county; Jacob Macceney, Pig-Point.

Abraham Nield, Little Choptank; James Norman, Cambridge.

William Peat, Cambridge; Hugh Porter, Nanticoke-point.

John Rogers, Thomas Ridout (s), John Randal (s), Thomas Rutland, Henry Ridgey, Annapolis; Dr. Jacob Ringgold, Queen-Anne's county; Mr. Rouviere, Patuxent.

William Sampson, Robert Smith, Annapolis; William Stevens, and Co. Talbot county; John Stewart, Somerset county; Thomas Stanton, Caroline county; Thomas Sutton, Patuxent.

John Thompson, Annapolis; Ralph Thompson (s), Charles county; Bryon Taylor, Patuxent; Robert Toite, Richard Tighman, Queen-Anne's county.

Edward Vidler, Annapolis. James Wallace, Cornelius West, John Willey, Annapolis; Joseph Wilkinson, Calvert county; Richard Waters, Anne-Arundel county; Roger Woolford, Little Choptank; Arnold Wilkins (s), Rev. Charles Wheelan, Saint Mary's county.

Robert Young, Charles county; Notley Young (s), Maryland.

F. GREEN, D.P.M.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By F. GREEN, Annapolis, and SPOTSWOOD and CLARES, bookellers, Baltimore.

The Columbian Magazine, for July, 1787, embellished with a perspective view of the state-house in Philadelphia.

The American Museum, for June and July, 1787. Anecdotes of the reign of Lewis XV, present king of France, since and previous to his accession to the throne of his ancestors.

Adams's Defence of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America.

PUBLIC SALE of SEVEN VALUABLE TRACTS of LAND,

second to Friday the seventh of September next.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an act of the last session of assembly, passed,

An act to empower Sarah Buchanan, executrix of Archibald Buchanan, deceased, Alexander Cowen, Thomas Sim Lee, Dan. of St. Tho. JENIFER, Benjamin Nicholson, to sell and dispose of certain

TRACTS of LAND, for the purpose herein after mentioned—the subscribers will sell at Timonium the DWELLING PLANTATION of SARAH BUCHANAN, on Friday the seventh day of September next, for FINAL SETTLEMENT CERTIFICATES, (which may be paid into the treasury of the state, at two and a half for one) for the purpose of discharging sundry judgments obtained by the state of Maryland, against the heirs at law of the said Archibald Buchanan, deceased, the following

TRACTS of LAND, lying and being in Baltimore county, on the great road that leads from Baltimore-town, to York town, and within eleven miles of the former, called TAYLOR'S PALACE, WITH FANCY and ROBINSON'S Addition—three tracts adjoining, containing 240 acres, 50 of which are already in excellent meadow, and 50 acres more may be made at a small expence, with a fine stream of water running through the whole, which is sufficient to water every foot of it. Also

FOUR other TRACTS, lying near the aforementioned lands, each adjoining, called JACK'S DOVE-BUSH PURCHASE, part of JACK'S DOVE-BUSH PURCHASE, part of SULLY and STRAITS, containing in the four tracts, 350 acres, upwards of 50 acres in meadow, and more may be made at a small expence. The most part of these lands are bottom, remarkable for its fertility in producing all kinds of grain, and three or four elegant situations in country seats, that command an extensive inland prospect—the whole well watered, and is part of that well known and valuable estate, formerly called BELLEFIELD. One third of the purchase money to be paid the 10th day of September next; another third on the 10th of March next, and the remaining third on the tenth day of September, in the year 1788.

SARAH BUCHANAN, Executrix of ARCHIBALD BUCHANAN, deceased.

DAN. of St. Tho. JENIFER, ALEXANDER COWEN, BENJAMIN NICHOLSON.

At the same time and place, will be offered for SALE a variety of useful and elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, for CASH or FINAL SETTLEMENT.

SARAH BUCHANAN.

August 18, 1787.

ON the petition of Peter Boswell, a prisoner in Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, an Act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighth day of October next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the direction of the said act, and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Cin.

August 20, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court, in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, passed last session of assembly.

JOSHUA MULLINEAU.

Annapolis, August 15, 1787.

STOPT, on suspicion of being stolen, an oil sloop, with a mainfall and jib, her stern has been lately blanked and is neither tarred nor painted, she has a black bottom; she was in possession of a person who calls himself GEORGE ROBOSON, who says he was a skipper, and a man by the name of JOHN PERRY. Roboson is an old offender, and Perry was discharged from Baltimore goal on the 20th of June last; they say the sloop belongs to a Mr. Callahan, at the head of the basin in Baltimore; there is a small batteau with the sloop; there was on board the sloop a sack of wheat and about half a barrel of flour, a neat new fowling piece, one hide of tuffet leather, and some other trifling articles. Whoever owns the sloop, or any of the above articles, are requested to apply, prove property and pay charges, to

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH.

August 16, 1787.

CAME to the subscriber's plantation, in the upper part of Anne-Arundel county, the 4th day of August, two bright bay horses, about eight years old, shod all round, about sixteen hands high, twitched with stars in their foreheads, iron and gallop, branded. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN WAYMAN.

Baltimore, August 2, 1787.

JUST IMPORTED, And to be SOLD by

RICHARD CURSON,

An elegant assortment of Italian marble chimney pieces, 4 lbs for hearths and tables; paving 2 1/2 of 18, 21 and 25 inches square; and marble mortar

of all sizes with pestles.

Annapolis, July 21, 1787.
COMMITTED to my custody, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, a young man named CHARLES, twenty years of age, a stout thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works all at the whip-saw, had on when he went away his common working dress, I have reasons to believe he is other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Noddy Young, Esq. Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the State above reward, including what the law allows, and by virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus, to be sold on the 30th day of August, at the plantation where Daniel Bridgel now lives, on the north side of Severn river.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne Arundel county.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.
For Marlborough, Prince George's county, September 20, 1786.

Run away from the subscriber, on the 14th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty years of age, a stout thick fellow, about five feet six inches high, has a short flat nose, a very bushy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works all at the whip-saw, had on when he went away his common working dress, I have reasons to believe he is other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly describe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchased him of Noddy Young, Esq. Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow, so that his master may get him again, shall receive if above ten miles from home thirty shillings, if out of the county forty shillings, and if out of the State above reward, including what the law allows, and by virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus, to be sold on the 30th day of August, at the plantation where Daniel Bridgel now lives, on the north side of Severn river.

WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

TO BE SOLD,
A healthy young Negro Wench,
With a Male Child in arms. Inquire
of the Printers.

St. Mary's county, Maryland, June 30, 1787.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Enoch Fenwick, late of St. Mary's county, state of Maryland, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, are requested to bring them in, legally proved, by the first day of November, that they may be settled, by
JOSEPH MILLARD, executor.

August 1, 1787.
ALL persons indebted to Thomas Pimper, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally proved, by the first day of November, that they may be settled, by
THOMAS PYPER, administrator.

August 16, 1787.
To be SOLD, on Saturday the 1st day of September next, on the premises, if fair, if not the Monday following, or the next fair day,
The dwelling plantation where Thomas Elliott, deceased, formerly lived, containing one hundred acres, more or less. The above land is exposed to sale to satisfy and pay the debts of Thomas Elliott, deceased.

JAMES ELLIOTT, heir at law.
All persons indebted to the said estate by bond, note or otherwise, are desired to make immediate payment on or before the day of sale, otherwise they may demand on having suits commenced against them to November court. And all those having claims against the estate, are requested to make them known on or before the day of sale, that they may be adjusted, by
CATHARINE ELLIOTT, administratrix.
DAVID STEUART, administrator.

Just Published, and to be SOLD,
at the Printing-Office, Price 7/6.
THE
LAW
Of April Session, 1787.

ALSO
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of Both Houses.

July 4, 1787.
The President and Directors of the PATOWMACK COMPANY.
THE subscribers for shares in the said company, are hereby informed, that the further sum of six pounds sterling on each share, is ordered by the board, to be paid into the hands of the treasurer, on or before the fifteenth day of August next.

By order of the board,
JOHN PUTTS, Jan. Sec.

Annapolis, August 4, 1787.
At the particular request of many of the respectable inhabitants of this city, the subscriber, pur-
suant to an act of the General Assembly, passed the 1st day of September next, on the following terms, viz. Each subscriber to pay, at the time of subscribing, one dollar, half yearly subscribers three dollars, quarterly subscribers one dollar and six pence, and monthly one dollar, a single volume one shilling, and duodecimo six pence. Subscribers for the above will be taken in at the subscriber's store in Church-street, Annapolis, where may be had all sorts of stationery, plates, are, jewelry, silver watches, pocket books, &c. &c.

STEPHEN CLARK.

By virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus, to be sold on the 30th day of August, at the plantation where Daniel Bridgel now lives, on the north side of Severn river.

FOUR negroes, one horse; three milch cows, and one calf; taken as the property of Daniel Bridgel, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due the State of Maryland.
DAVID STEUART, Sheriff,
of Anne Arundel county.

August 1, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly.
THOMAS MCKEEL.

August 23, 1787.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Dorchester county court in October next, to liberate him agreeable to the act of assembly, passed last session of assembly.
WILLIAM PRITCHETT.

August 1, 1787.

**Eighty Silver Dollars, or Ten
Half Joes Reward,**

FOR apprehending and bringing home, two runaway slaves, one a mulatto man named DICK, about 17 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, a well made, active, plausible fellow, has a scar by his right eye; took with him a green cloth coat, with a crimson velvet cape, a red plush do. with blue cuffs and caps, a deep blue cambric jacket, with gold lace at the sleeves, down the breast and round the collar, a pair of Russia drab overalls, a white shirt, two diamond do. a pair of pumps and buckles, with sundry other cloaths; it is probable he may change some of those described, if he meets with any one inclinable to barter; he has some money with him, and probably has a gun, pistol or sword. The other is a woman, named LUCY, about 16 years of age, about five feet two inches high, a remarkable large full of wool, which she takes much pains in combing; had with her two calico gowns, one purple and white, the other red and white, a deep blue muslin petticoat, two white country cotton do. a striped do. and jacket, a black silk bonnet, a variety of handkerchiefs and ruffles, two lawn aprons, two Irish linen do. a pair of high heel shoes, a pair of kid gloves and a pair of silk mitts, a blue farinet handkerchief, trimmed with gauze, with white ribbon sew'd to it, several white linen shifts, and sundry for two dampen rollers petticoat, with several other things that she probably will exchange for others in her power; it is likely they will pass for man and wife, and it is almost requisite to a certainty that they have passed either as slaves that have been manumitted, or the fellow as a former soldier. If he is taken, much care ought to be taken to secure him properly, as few villains excel him in address and cunning; it is probable they will endeavour to get on board some vessel and go either down the bay or to the eastern shore; if taken 10 miles or under from home, I will give three pounds for the fellow, and twenty shillings for the woman, if 20 miles six pounds and forty shillings for the woman, if 30 miles nine pounds and three shillings for the woman, if 40 miles twelve pounds and five shillings for the woman, if 50 miles seventeen pounds ten shillings and twenty dollars for the woman, and if 60 miles or upwards the above reward, and all reasonable travelling charges when brought home to me in the upper part of Anne Arundel county in the State of Maryland.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WARFIELD.
P. S. All captains and masters of vessels and others, are cautioned hereby from taking on board, or employing the said slaves.

Co. A. W.

Annapolis, August 4, 1787.
SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or stolen, from Annapolis, on Saturday 18th July, a bay mare, about four years hands high, she has a small blaze, and is remarkably hard. Whoever will secure the said mare, and restore her to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.
SAMUEL KIDOUT.

June 5, 1787.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, near Newport, on the 30th day of May last, a young negro man by the name of SAM, five feet eight or nine inches high, slender made, of a yellowish complexion, and rather ailly countenance; had on and took with him an old parson's grey country mill'd coat, trimmed with black, an old country wove jacket and breeches, a pair of yellow cotton overalls of trumpery new cambric shirts, an old Irish linen ditto, and a fopped hat; he formerly belonged to Mr. Robert Hamilton Smith, of Anne Arundel county, and may have probably directed his course to this neighbourhood, or as he has been used to going by water, may attempt to pass for a free man and get on board some vessel. Whoever will apprehend him and lodge him safe in gaol shall be entitled to the above reward, and to reasonable charges if brought home.

JOHN FARNHAM.

Maryland, Charles county, July 23, 1787.
On the 20th day of March last, was committed to me, as a runaway negro, BEN, the property of major Samuel Bradford, near Frederickburg, Virginia, who has had early notice thereof. I therefore give this public notice, that if the said negro is not released by his master, on or before the 1st day of August next, he will on that day be committed to public sale, in Port Tobacco, for the discharge of fees.

FRANCIS WARE, Sheriff.

Treasury of the United States.

THE commissioners of the board of Treasury of the United States, give notice, That on the 1st day of September next, will be offered to sale, at the place where the United States in Congress may hold their sessions—The following townships and lots of lands in the western territory, which were surveyed last year, under the direction of the geographer general of the United States, viz.

FIRST RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 4,130 acres	
SECOND RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 1,330	
2, 5430	
3, 8,330	
4, 21,430	
5, 23,000	
6, 23,000	
7, 23,000	
8, 23,000	
9, 23,000	
10, 23,000	
THIRD RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 6,330	
2, 14,770	
3, 14,770	
4, 14,770	
5, 14,770	
6, 14,770	
7, 14,770	
8, 14,770	
9, 14,770	
10, 14,770	
FOURTH RANGE.	
No. 1, containing 4,130	
2, 11,330	
3, 11,330	
4, 11,330	
5, 11,330	
6, 11,330	
7, 11,330	
8, 11,330	
9, 11,330	
10, 11,330	

The admirable quality of these lands, and the favourable climate in which they are situated, are too well known to need description. The conditions of sale are as follow, viz.

1st. The townships or fractional parts of townships throughout the different ranges, will be sold either entire or in lots in alternate order; that is to say, where a township or fractional part of a township is sold entire, the next will be sold in lots, agreeable to the ordinance of the 10th of May, 1785.

2d. The lands are not to be sold under a dollar per acre, payable in gold or silver, or any of the securities of the United States.

3d. The purchasers are to pay the charges of survey, which are to be estimated at thirty six dollars in specie, or certificates as aforesaid for every township; and in the same proportion for fractional parts of townships or lots; this payment to be made at the sale, and in case of failure, the lands to be again exposed to public auction.

4th. One third of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of purchase, and the remaining two thirds in three months after the date of the sale, on which payment a certificate shall be given by the treasurer of the United States, which shall entitle the person to whom the same is given to receive from the commissioners of this board a proper title; provided, that if the second payment is not made at the time above specified, the first payment is to be forfeited, and the land on which the forfeit accrued be again set up for sale.

5th. The plots of the townships will be marked by subdivisions, into lots of one mile square or 640 acres, and numbered from 1 to 10; and out of each township Lot No. 8, 11, 16, and 19, are to be reserved for future sale; Lot No. 10 for the maintenance of public schools, within the respective townships, and out of every fractional part of a township, a many lots of the same number as shall be found therein. There will also be reserved to the United States, one third part of all gold and silver, lead and copper mines.

Proper maps and descriptions of the lands will be exhibited at the time and place of sale, and the sales will continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

SAMUEL OSGOOD,
WALTER LIVINGSTON, } Commissioners.
ARTHUR

Montgomery county, July 26, 1787.

THE subscriber, being authorized to survey and lay off all the reserve lands in Maryland, and to the westward of Fort Cumberland, desires all who have obtained surveys and titles there, since 1763, to transmit him plain copies of the courses and areas of such surveys, that they may be surveyed, marked, and established. The very great advantage of surveying and fixing, by a general plan, the present tracks in that back unsettled part of the State, so as never again to be in doubt of lots, will certainly have a sufficient inducement for every proprietor of lands there to enclose me their copies immediately, with every direction they can give, describing the situation, beginning, and who was present at the survey when made, or can step in. As the work will be begun in all August, it is necessary that the copies are immediately enclosed to me, recommended to the care of Mr. George Murdock, merchant in Frederick town, or Mr. Alexander Clagett, merchant Hagar's town, who will forward them to me at Fort Cumberland.

FRANCIS DEAKINS.

Charles county, June 26, 1787.
THE subscriber intends to publish this spring, A Concise system of Arithmetic, adapted to business—the utility and execution of the work, it is hoped, will merit the approbation of an inquisitive public. Gentlemen willing to encourage the undertaking, may give in their names to the printers for insertion.

JONATHAN ANDERSON.

4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

4. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cur. Can.

4 SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

Reg. Cur. Can.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. Cdr. Can.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Col. Cal.

SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD
Reg. (Chr. Cap.)

MARGARET MURDOCK.

NAPOLIS: Print

DANIEL HARVEY HOWARD

2 DAVID STEUART, 6

WILLIAM J. KINS
August 2, 1968

N. A. POLIS PAGES

one & one-half

JOHN BRYAN.

Amphiphan, M.

or country produce, by

Q D S, suitable for the present season.

PRE-HOUSE TO BE RENTED

1944

S. C. R. E. N.

1955 HONOLULU, HAWAII

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

SCHOONER CARLETT

Honorable terms, by the subscriber, who

erry Hill, near Annapolis, June 26, 1777
about the 24th day of June 1777

78571 THREE AND SPANCO

Y^{rs} gentlemen, that

HUGH PATTON.

STRAYED - 41

JOSEPH HUTTON.

to pay what balances are against them.

2 MAYBURY and SMITH.

...subscriber, living in Charles
county, a negro man named W. A.

he, which I cannot describe, as he is re-

WILLIAM M. WILKINSON.

POST-OFFICE, Francis-Street